

ABSTRACT

A device and method is provided for simulating a tubular body part having a mechanism for resisting fluid flow therethrough, such as the urethra. The device includes a housing having a first end, a second end, and a channel therethrough extending between an inlet at the first end of the housing and an outlet, and a plug member positioned within the channel and being sized and shaped to substantially occlude the channel at a predetermined location when a predetermined force is exerted on a first side thereof. The plug member is further movable within the channel so that, when a fluid force within the channel and exerted on a second opposite side of the plug member exceeds the predetermined force, the plug member no longer occludes the channel. The device further includes an adjustment member movably coupled to the housing and a compression member positioned within the channel in a compressed state so that a first end exerts pressure on the plug member and a second end exerts pressure on the adjustment member. The adjustment member is movable relative to the housing to thereby adjust the amount by which the compression member is compressed.